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(57)**ABSTRACT**

The present disclosure is directed to a system and method of communicating emergency alerts. In a particular embodiment, the method includes receiving a multicast emergency alert message at a set-top box device via a multicast-enabled network, where the multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a location code and data related to a set-top box action. The method also includes executing the set-top box action when the location code matches location information stored at the set-top box device.

Drawing Sheets

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		120 118	1:	26	128	
102		Remote Control	TV Monitor	TV Monitor	Remo	1
180)	116		470	Cont	iroi j
400	Video	<u></u>	ST8 124		·/-	
182 Multicast Alert	Servers	114	`	Processor	STB C	
Server			CPE		17€	
132		166		122	Computer	
DServers	130		cess work	CPE	106	
134 Terminal			مرزية			
Server 136	CFT Switch	110	_		154	156
VOD	 	~~~	~~``	A	Live cquisition	Broadcas Service
Server Client-Facing Tier		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	vate work		Server 152	184
·····		.i	ررر		AQT	Alert
104		_ / /			Switch	System
150 142					VOD Importer	
Application	Client Gateway	112	~/		Server	Acquisiti Tier
Server	13B		~ J	'	108	
OSS/BSS	APP	: 1 1	Public) etwork)	[
Gateway 146 14	Switch 1		ہمہر		TV2 162	
Domain	/		168		Server 160	164
Controller	APP Switch 2	190		_	OMT	OSS/BSS
148		Alert System 2	Computer		Switch	Server
Subscriber and System Store					SNMP 186	i
Application Tier					Monitor Server	

SYSTEM AND METHOD OF (54)**COMMUNICATING EMERGENCY ALERTS**

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340/539.11; 340/539.13; 340/539.19; 340/7.48; 455/184.1; 455/186.1; 455/404.1; 455/192.3

Field of Classification Search 340/286.02, (58)340/531, 534, 539.11, 539.13, 539.17, 7.48:

See application file for

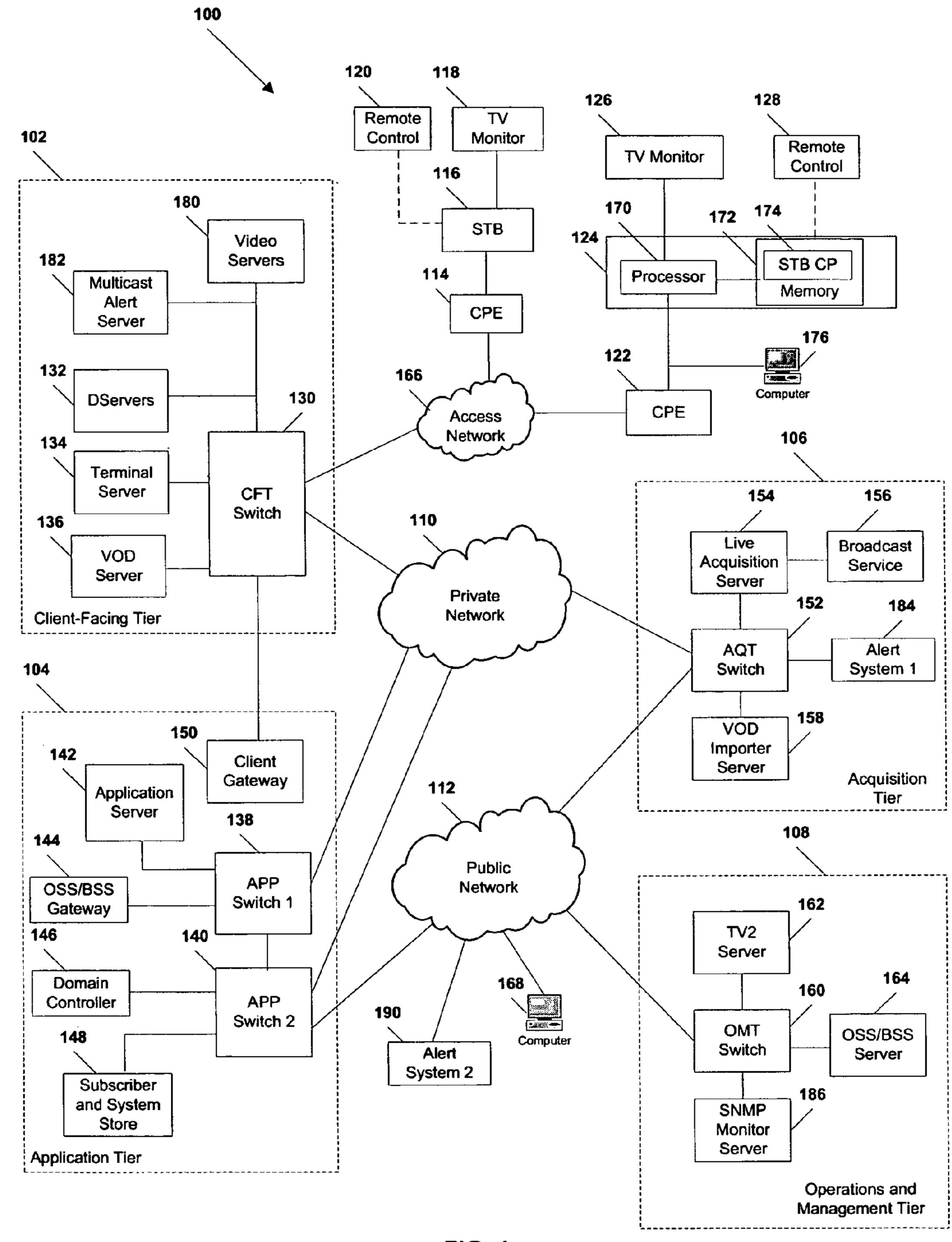


FIG. 1

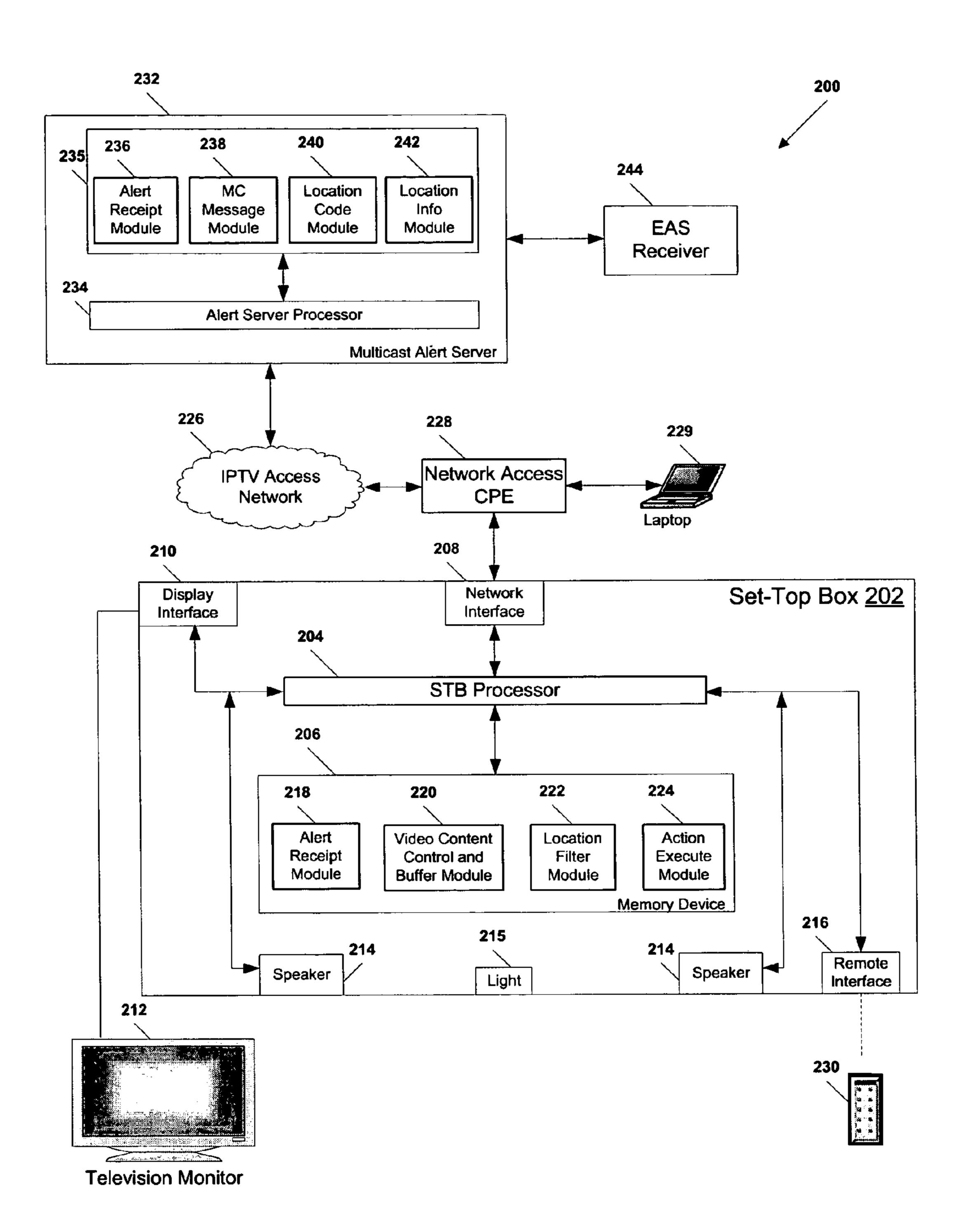


FIG. 2

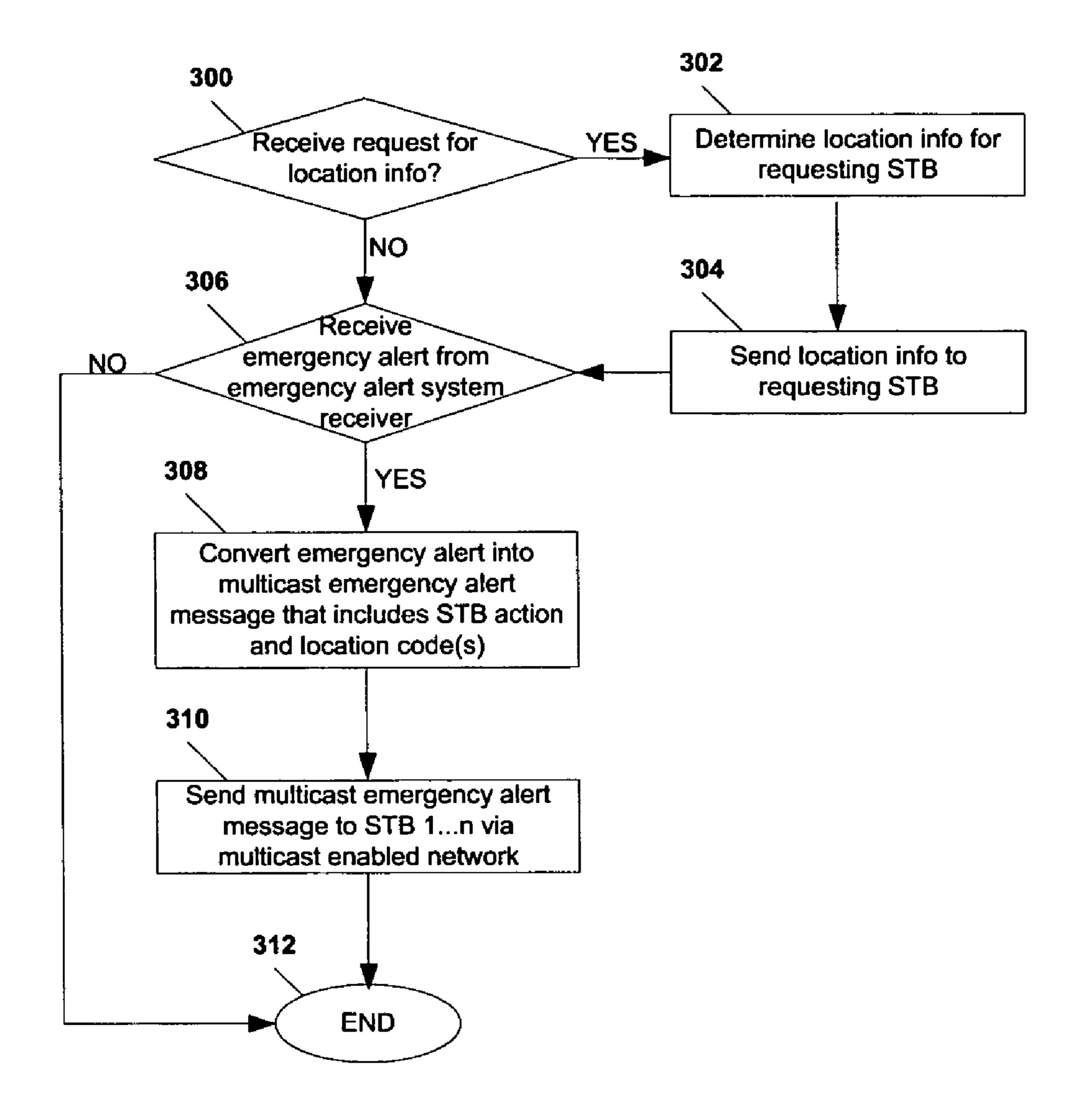


FIG. 3

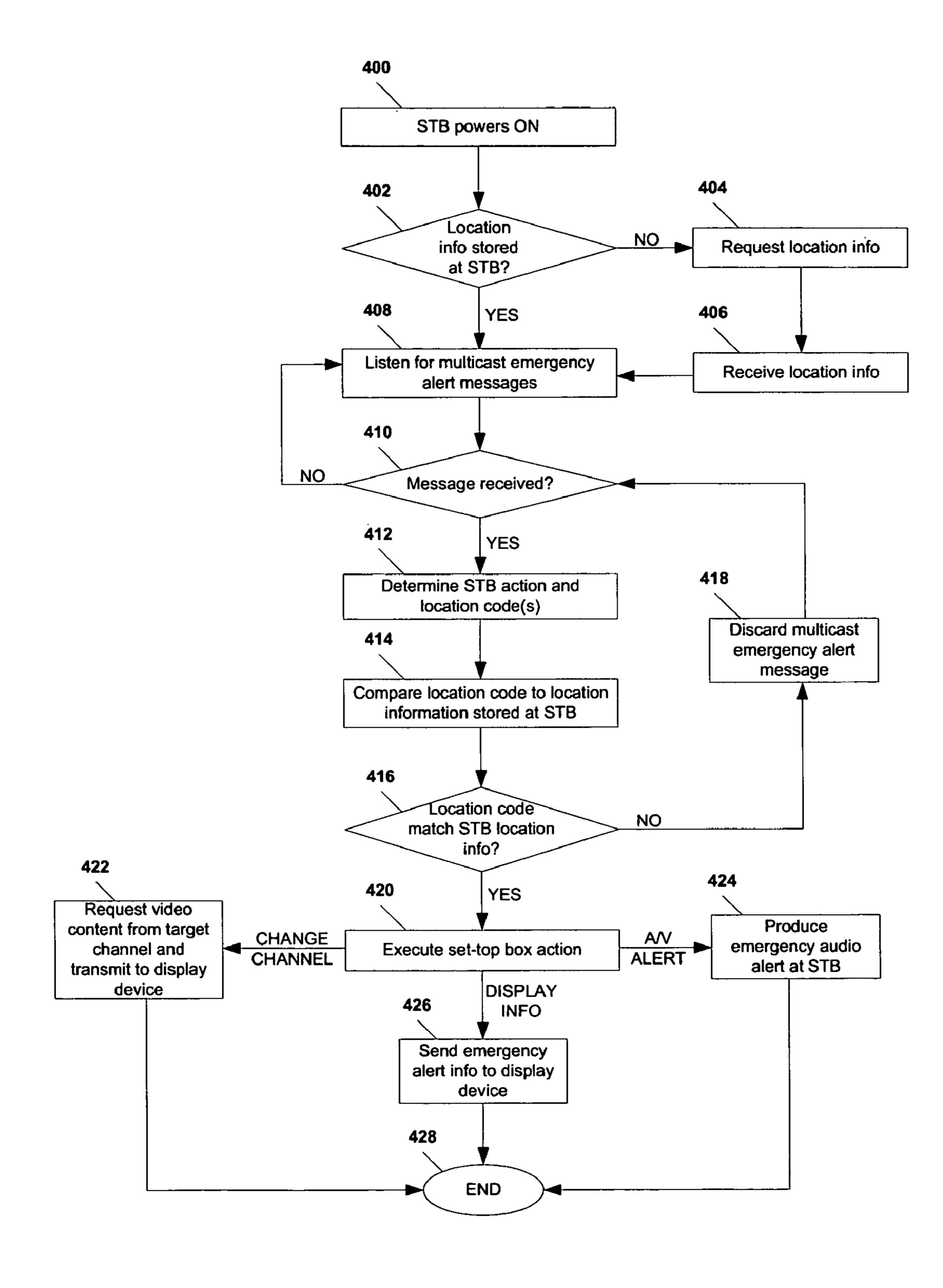


FIG. 4

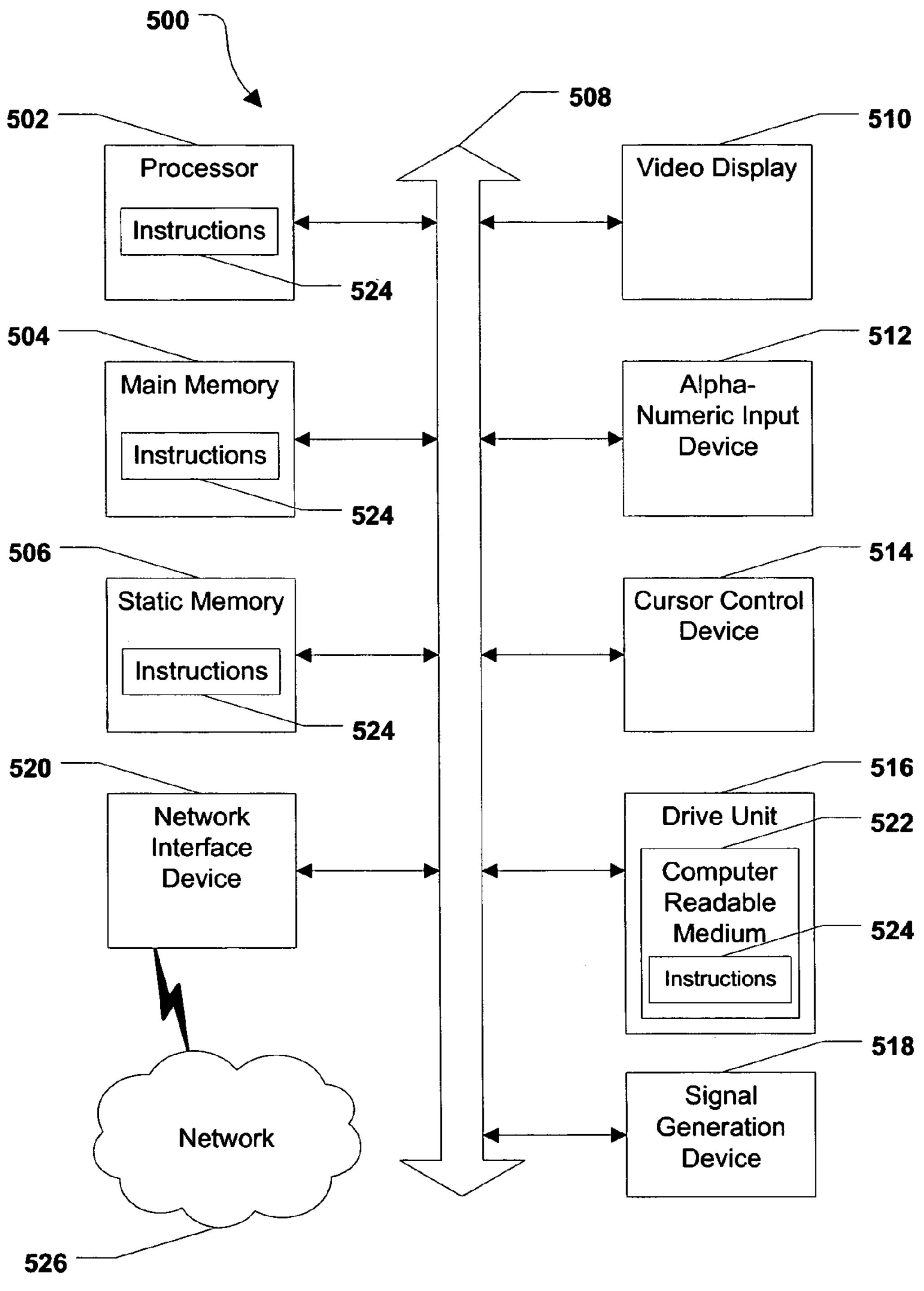


FIG. 5

SYSTEM AND METHOD OF COMMUNICATING EMERGENCY ALERTS

FIELD OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present disclosure relates generally to communicating emergency alerts.

BACKGROUND

Television viewing is part of daily life for many people. The wealth of content available from television service providers allows many people to find entertaining and informative programming despite their varying interests. As a result, television also provides a source of communication for gov- 15 ernment officials to provide emergency alerts and information. Most emergency alerts pertain to a specific geographic location within a television viewing area. Because television viewing areas can cover multiple locations, such as multiple counties, many viewers will receive emergency alerts that do 20 not apply to them. Some systems attempt to determine which viewers should receive an emergency alert prior to transmission, and the alert is unicast to those viewers. However, such unicast connections can require extensive resources and can prevent scalability of a television service network. Hence, ²⁵ there is a need for a system and method of communicating emergency alerts.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a particular illustrative embodiment of a system to communicate emergency alerts;

FIG. 2 is a block diagram of a second particular illustrative embodiment of a system to communicate emergency alerts;

FIG. 3 is a flow diagram of a particular illustrative embodiment of a method of communicating emergency alerts;

FIG. 4 is a flow diagram of a second particular illustrative embodiment of a method of communicating emergency alerts; and

FIG. 5 is a diagram of an illustrative embodiment of a general computer system.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present disclosure is directed to a system that includes a multicast alert server having a processor and a memory device accessible to the processor. The memory device includes instructions to send a multicast emergency alert message to a first set-top box device at a first location and to a second set-top box device at a second location via a multicast-enabled network. The multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a set-top box action and data related to a location code. In a particular embodiment, the first set-top box device can execute the set-top box action when the location code corresponds to the first location, and the second set-top box device can execute the set-top box action when the location code corresponds to the second location.

The present disclosure is also directed to a set-top box device that includes a processor and a memory device acces- 60 sible to the processor. The memory device includes instructions to communicate with a multicast alert server to receive a multicast emergency alert message via a multicast-enabled network of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system, the multicast emergency alert message including data related to a 65 location code and data related to a set-top box action. Further, the memory device stores location information and includes

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instructions to execute the set-top box action when the location code matches the location information.

In another embodiment, the disclosure is directed to a method of communicating emergency alerts that includes receiving a multicast emergency alert message at a set-top box device via a multicast-enabled network, where the multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a location code and data related to a set-top box action. The method also includes executing the set-top box action when the location code matches location information stored at the set-top box device.

In another embodiment, the disclosure is directed to a method of communicating emergency alerts that includes sending a multicast emergency alert message to a plurality of set-top box devices via a multicast-enabled network of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system, where the multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a set-top box action and data related to a location code. At least one of the plurality of set-top box devices stores location information and executes the set-top box action when the location code matches the location information.

In another embodiment, the disclosure is directed to a computer program embedded in a computer-readable medium. The computer program includes instructions to communicate with a multicast alert server to receive a multicast emergency alert message via a multicast-enabled network of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system, the multicast emergency alert message including data related to a location code and data related to a set-top box action. The computer program also includes instructions to execute the set-top box action when the location code matches location information stored at a set-top box device.

Referring to FIG. 1, an illustrative embodiment of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system that may be used to 35 communicate emergency alerts is illustrated and is generally designated 100. As shown, the system 100 can include a client facing tier 102, an application tier 104, an acquisition tier 106, and an operations and management tier 108. Each tier 102, 104, 106, 108 is coupled to a private network 110; to a public 40 network 112, such as the Internet; or to both the private network 110 and the public network 112. For example, the client-facing tier 102 can be coupled to the private network 110. Further, the application tier 104 can be coupled to the private network 110 and to the public network 112. The acquisition tier **106** can also be coupled to the private network 110 and to the public network 112. Additionally, the operations and management tier 108 can be coupled to the public network 112.

As illustrated in FIG. 1, the various tiers 102, 104, 106, 108 communicate with each other via the private network 110 and the public network 112. For instance, the client-facing tier 102 can communicate with the application tier 104 and the acquisition tier 106 via the private network 110. The application tier 104 can communicate with the acquisition tier 106 via the private network 110. Further, the application tier 104 can communicate with the acquisition tier 106 and the operations and management tier 108 via the public network 112. Moreover, the acquisition tier 106 can communicate with the operations and management tier 108 via the public network 112. In a particular embodiment, elements of the application tier 104, including, but not limited to, a client gateway 150, can communicate directly with the client-facing tier 102.

The client-facing tier 102 can communicate with user equipment via an access network 166, such as an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) access network. In an illustrative embodiment, customer premises equipment (CPE) 114, 122 can be coupled to a local switch, router, or other device of the

access network 166. The client-facing tier 102 can communicate with a first representative set-top box device 116 at a first customer premise via the first CPE 114 and with a second representative set-top box device 124 at a second customer premise via the second CPE 122. In a particular embodiment, the CPE 114, 122 can communicate with computing devices at customer premises, such as the computing device 178 coupled to the second CPE 122. The CPE 114, 122 can include routers, local area network devices, modems, such as digital subscriber line (DSL) modems, any other suitable devices for facilitating communication between a set-top box device and the access network 166, or any combination thereof.

In a particular embodiment, the client-facing tier 102 can be coupled to the CPE 114, 122 via fiber optic cables. Alternatively, the CPE 114, 122 can be digital subscriber line (DSL) modems that are coupled to one or more network nodes via twisted pairs, and the client-facing tier 102 can be coupled to the network nodes via fiber-optic cables. Each set-top box device 116, 124 can process data received via the access network 166, via an IPTV software platform, such as Microsoft® TV IPTV Edition.

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The first set-top box device 116 can be coupled to a first external display device, such as a first television monitor 118, and the second set-top box device 124 can be coupled to a 25 second external display device, such as a second television monitor 126. Moreover, the first set-top box device 116 can communicate with a first remote control 120, and the second set-top box device 124 can communicate with a second remote control 128. The set-top box devices 116, 124 can 30 include IPTV set-top box devices; video gaming devices or consoles that are adapted to receive IPTV content; personal computers or other computing devices that are adapted to emulate set-top box device functionalities; any other device adapted to receive IPTV content and transmit data to an IPTV 35 system via an access network; or any combination thereof.

In an exemplary, non-limiting embodiment, each set-top box device 116, 124 can receive data, video, or any combination thereof, from the client-facing tier 102 via the access network 166 and render or display the data, video, or any combination thereof, at the display device 118, 126 to which it is coupled. In an illustrative embodiment, the set-top box devices 116, 124 can include tuners that receive and decode television programming signals or packet streams for transmission to the display devices 118, 126. Further, the set-top 45 box devices 116, 124 can include a STB processor 170 and a STB memory device 172 that is accessible to the STB processor 170. In one embodiment, a computer program, such as the STB computer program 174, can be embedded within the STB memory device 172.

In an illustrative embodiment, the client-facing tier 102 can include a client-facing tier (CFT) switch 130 that manages communication between the client-facing tier 102 and the access network 166 and between the client-facing tier 102 and the private network 110. As illustrated, the CFT switch 130 is coupled to one or more data servers, such as D-servers 132, that store, format, encode, replicate, or otherwise manipulate or prepare video content for communication from the client-facing tier 102 to the set-top box devices 116, 124. The CFT switch 130 can also be coupled to a terminal server 134 that provides terminal devices with a connection point to the private network 110. In a particular embodiment, the CFT switch 130 can be coupled to a video-on-demand (VOD) server 136 that stores or provides VOD content imported by the IPTV system 100.

Further, the CFT switch 130 is coupled to one or more video servers 180 that receive video content and transmit the

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content to the set-top boxes 116, 124 via the access network 166. In a particular embodiment, the CFT switch 130 can be coupled to one or more multicast alert servers 182 that receive emergency alerts from an emergency alert system (EAS) receiver, such as a first emergency alert system 184 and a second emergency alert system 190, and send multicast emergency alert messages that are based on the emergency alerts to the set-top box devices 116, 124.

In an illustrative embodiment, the client-facing tier 102 can communicate with a large number of set-top boxes, such as the representative set-top boxes 116, 124 over a wide geographic area, such as a metropolitan area, a viewing area, a statewide area, a regional area, a nationwide area or any other suitable geographic area, market area, or subscriber or customer group that can be supported by networking the client-facing tier 102 to numerous set-top box devices. In a particular embodiment, the CFT switch 130, or any portion thereof, can include a multicast router or switch that communicates with multiple set-top box devices via a multicast-enabled network.

As illustrated in FIG. 1, the application tier 104 can communicate with both the private network 110 and the public network 112. The application tier 104 can include a first application tier (APP) switch 138 and a second APP switch 140. In a particular embodiment, the first APP switch 138 can be coupled to the second APP switch 140. The first APP switch 138 can be coupled to an application server 142 and to an OSS/BSS gateway 144. In a particular embodiment, the application server 142 can provide applications to the set-top box devices 116, 124 via the access network 166, which enable the set-top box devices 116, 124 to provide functions, such as display, messaging, processing of IPTV data and VOD material, etc. In an illustrative embodiment, the application server 142 can provide location information to the set-top box devices 116, 124. In a particular embodiment, the OSS/BSS gateway 144 includes operation systems and support (OSS) data, as well as billing systems and support (BSS) data. In one embodiment, the OSS/BSS gateway 144 can provide or restrict access to an OSS/BSS server 164 that stores operations and billing systems data.

The second APP switch 140 can be coupled to a domain controller 146 that provides Internet access, for example, to users at their computers 168 via the public network 112. For example, the domain controller 146 can provide remote Internet access to IPTV account information, e-mail, personalized Internet services, or other online services via the public network 112. In addition, the second APP switch 140 can be coupled to a subscriber and system store 148 that includes account information, such as account information that is associated with users who access the IPTV system 100 via the private network 110 or the public network 112. In an illustrative embodiment, the subscriber and system store 148 can store subscriber or customer data and create subscriber or customer profiles that are associated with IP addresses of corresponding set-top box devices 116, 124.

In a particular embodiment, the application tier 104 can include a client gateway 150 that communicates data directly to the client-facing tier 102. In this embodiment, the client gateway 150 can be coupled directly to the CFT switch 130.

The client gateway 150 can provide user access to the private network 110 and the tiers coupled thereto. In an illustrative embodiment, the set-top box devices 116, 124 can access the IPTV system 100 via the access network 166, using information received from the client gateway 150. User devices can access the client gateway 150 via the access network 166, and the client gateway 150 can allow such devices to access the private network 110 once the devices are authenticated or

verified. Similarly, the client gateway 150 can prevent unauthorized devices, such as hacker computers or stolen set-top box devices from accessing the private network 110, by denying access to these devices beyond the access network 166.

For example, when the first representative set-top box 5 device 116 accesses the client-facing tier 102 via the access network 166, the client gateway 150 can verify subscriber information by communicating with the subscriber and system store 148 via the private network 110. Further, the client gateway 150 can verify billing information and status by 10 communicating with the OSS/BSS gateway 144 via the private network 110. In one embodiment, the OSS/BSS gateway 144 can transmit a query via the public network 112 to the OSS/BSS server 164. After the client gateway 150 confirms subscriber and/or billing information, the client gateway 150 15 can allow the set-top box device **116** to access IPTV content and VOD content at the client-facing tier 102. If the client gateway 150 cannot verify subscriber information for the set-top box device 116, e.g., because it is connected to an unauthorized twisted pair, the client gateway 150 can block 20 transmissions to and from the set-top box device **116** beyond the access network **166**.

As indicated in FIG. 1, the acquisition tier 106 includes an acquisition tier (AQT) switch 152 that communicates with the private network 110. The AQT switch 152 can also communicate with the operations and management tier 108 via the public network 112. In a particular embodiment, the AQT switch 152 can be coupled to a live acquisition server 154 that receives or acquires television content, movie content, advertisement content, other video content, or any combination thereof, from a broadcast service 156, such as a satellite acquisition system or satellite head-end office. In a particular embodiment, the live acquisition server 154 can transmit content to the AQT switch 152, and the AQT switch 152 can transmit the content to the CFT switch 130 via the private 35 network 110.

In an illustrative embodiment, content can be transmitted to the D-servers 132, where it can be encoded, formatted, stored, replicated, or otherwise manipulated and prepared for communication from the video server(s) 180 to the set-top 40 box devices 116, 124. The CFT switch 130 can receive content from the video server(s) 180 and communicate the content to the CPE 114, 122 via the access network 166. The set-top box devices 116, 124 can receive the content via the CPE 114, 122, and can transmit the content to the television 45 monitors 118, 126. In an illustrative embodiment, video or audio portions of the content can be streamed to the set-top box devices 116, 124.

Further, the AQT switch 152 can be coupled to a video-on-demand importer server 158 that receives and stores television or movie content received at the acquisition tier 106 and communicates the stored content to the VOD server 136 at the client-facing tier 102 via the private network 110. Additionally, at the acquisition tier 106, the video-on-demand (VOD) importer server 158 can receive content from one or more 55 VOD sources outside the IPTV system 100, such as movie studios and programmers of non-live content. The VOD importer server 158 can transmit the VOD content to the AQT switch 152, and the AQT switch 152, in turn, can communicate the material to the CFT switch 130 via the private network 110. The VOD content can be stored at one or more servers, such as the VOD server 136.

When users issue requests for VOD content via the set-top box devices 116, 124, the requests can be transmitted over the access network 166 to the VOD server 136, via the CFT 65 switch 130. Upon receiving such requests, the VOD server 136 can retrieve the requested VOD content and transmit the

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content to the set-top box devices 116,124 across the access network 166, via the CFT switch 130. The set-top box devices 116, 124 can transmit the VOD content to the television monitors 118, 126. In an illustrative embodiment, video or audio portions of VOD content can be streamed to the set-top box devices 116, 124.

In an illustrative, non-limiting embodiment, the AQT switch 152 can be coupled to a first emergency alert system 184, such as an EAS off-air receiver that receives emergency alerts from a national weather service, an emergency broadcast system, or another emergency alert service. In an alternative embodiment, the first emergency alert system 184 can be coupled to the CFT switch 130, to the multicast alert server 182, or to the terminal server 134. In an illustrative, non-limiting embodiment, a second emergency alert system 190 can be coupled to the public network 112.

FIG. 1 further illustrates that the operations and management tier 108 can include an operations and management tier (OMT) switch 160 that conducts communication between the operations and management tier 108 and the public network 112. In the embodiment illustrated by FIG. 1, the OMT switch 160 is coupled to a TV2 server 162. Additionally, the OMT switch 160 can be coupled to an OSS/BSS server 164 and to a simple network management protocol (SNMP) monitor 186 that monitors network devices within or coupled to the IPTV system 100. In a particular embodiment, the OMT switch 160 can communicate with the AQT switch 152 via the public network 112.

In an illustrative embodiment, the live acquisition server 154 can transmit content to the AQT switch 152, and the AQT switch 152, in turn, can transmit the content to the OMT switch 160 via the public network 112. In this embodiment, the OMT switch 160 can transmit the content to the TV2 server 162 for display to users accessing the user interface at the TV2 server 162. For example, a user can access the TV2 server 162 using a personal computer 168 coupled to the public network 112.

In a particular illustrative embodiment, an emergency alert is received at the first emergency alert system 184. The emergency alert can be a weather alert, a civil defense alert, an Amber alert, a Presidential alert, or any other emergency alert. In a particular embodiment, the emergency alert can indicate one or more geographic areas to which the emergency alert applies, such as a street, city, zip code, area code, county, state, region, time zone, nation, or other geographic area. The emergency alert can also include emergency alert information, such as the type of emergency, a degree of urgency associated with the emergency, safety precaution instructions, other emergency alert information, or any combination thereof. In an illustrative embodiment, the first emergency alert system 184 can communicate the emergency alert to the multicast alert server(s) **182** over the private network via the AQT switch.

In another particular embodiment, an emergency alert can be received at the second emergency alert system 190. The emergency alert can be received at the second emergency alert system 190 from an emergency alert service, for example, via radio transmission. Alternatively, the emergency alert can be received at the second emergency alert system 190 via the public network 112, for instance, from a web browser or web server application operating at a user computing device 168, such as customer computing device, a local law enforcement computing device (e.g., for Amber alerts), a local government agency computing device, or other computing device that can issue emergency alerts related to a specific geographic area. In an illustrative embodiment, the second emergency alert system 190 can send a unicast mes-

sage including the emergency alert to the multicast alert server 182 over the public network 112 via the AQT switch 152 or the second APP switch 140.

The multicast alert server(s) **182** can generate a multicast emergency alert message based on an emergency alert that it 5 receives from the first emergency alert system 184, the second emergency alert system 190, or any combination thereof (e.g., in the case of multiple redundant alerts). In a particular embodiment, the multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a location code and data related to an action to 1 be taken by a set-top box device. The location code(s) can indicate one or more geographic areas to which the emergency alert received from the first emergency alert system 184 applies. For instance, the location code can indicate streets, zip codes, area codes, cities, counties, states, regions, time 15 zones, nations, or other geographic areas. In another embodiment, the location code(s) can indicate one or more IP addresses of set-top box devices in the intended geographic area(s).

The multicast emergency alert message can also include 20 data related to any emergency alert information included with the emergency alert received from the first emergency alert system **184**. In an illustrative embodiment, the multicast alert server(s) 182 can format the multicast emergency alert message to be sent via a multicast-enabled network to a plurality 25 of set-top box devices in multiple geographic areas.

In an illustrative embodiment, the access network 166 can be a multicast-enabled network that communicates with a plurality of set-top boxes in multiple geographic areas. For example, the first representative set-top box device 116 can be 30 at a customer premise in a first geographic area, and the second representative set-top box device 124 can be at a customer premise in a second geographic area. The multicast alert server(s) 182 can multicast the multicast emergency the access network 166.

In a particular embodiment, each set-top box device that communicates with the multicast-enabled network can include location information. The location information can indicate a geographic area of the customer premise at which 40 the set-top box device is located, one or more geographic areas for which a user of the set-top box device is to be alerted regarding an emergency, or any combination thereof. For example, the first representative set-top box device 116 can include location information related to a geographic area of 45 the first customer premise, and the second representative set-top box device 124 can include location information related to a geographic area of the second customer premise. In another example, each set-top box device can include location information related to nearby geographic areas, geo- 50 graphic areas of one or more relatives of users of the set-top box device, or additional geographic areas other than that of the customer premise at which each set-top box device is located.

Location information can be included at the set-top box 55 devices 116, 124 in a variety of ways. For example, an installer that installs a set-top box device at a customer premise can enter location information at the time of installation. Alternatively, the set-top box device can receive the location information from the OSS/BSS server **164**, the sub- 60 scriber and system store 148, or any combination thereof, when a user account associated with a set-top box device is created.

In a particular embodiment, the set-top box devices 116, **124** can determine upon powering up whether they have 65 current location information, if any. A set-top box device can issue a request via the multicast-enabled network to receive

location information. In an illustrative embodiment, a server of the IPTV system 100, such as the multicast alert server(s) 182, the application server 142, OSS/BSS server 164, the subscriber and system store 148, or any combination thereof, can determine location information related to the set-top box device, based on an IP address of the set-top box device, a geographic location of the set-top box device, location information selected by a customer associated with the set-top box device, or any combination thereof. The location information can be sent to the requesting set-top box device via the multicast-enabled network.

In an illustrative embodiment, when a set-top box device, such as the first representative set-top box device 116, receives a multicast emergency alert message from the multicast alert server(s) 182 via the multicast-enabled network, the set-top box device 116 determines a location code indicated by data included with the multicast emergency alert message and compares the location code with the location information stored at the set-top box device **116**. If the location code matches the location information, the set-top box device can execute a set-top box action indicated by data included with the multicast emergency alert message. A settop box action can include requesting video content of a target channel from a video server 180 of the IPTV system 100; transmitting such video content to a television monitor 118; producing an audio alert via a speaker or other audio element of the set-top box device 116 or television monitor 118; producing a visual alert via a light, light-emitting diode (LED), or other visual element of the set-top box device 116; sending emergency alert information included with the multicast emergency alert message to the television monitor 118, such as scrolling text overlaying video content; or any combination thereof.

In a particular embodiment, when another set-top box alert message to all set-top box devices communicating with 35 device in another geographic location, such as the second representative set-top box device 124, receives the same multicast emergency alert message from the multicast alert server(s) 182 via the multicast-enabled network, the set-top box device 124 can determine the location code indicated by data included with the multicast emergency alert message and compare the location code with the location information stored at the set-top box device **124**. If the set-top box device 124 determines that the location code does not match the location information stored at the set-top box device **124**, the set-top box device can delete or otherwise discard the multicast emergency alert message received from the multicast alert server(s) 182.

In a particular embodiment, a computing device can be coupled to customer premise equipment at a customer premise where a set-top box device is located. For example, a computing device 176 can be coupled to the second customer premise equipment 122 at the second customer premise where the second representative set-top box device 124 is located. In an illustrative embodiment, the computing device 176 can download and store location information from the multicast alert server(s) 182 or application server 142 via the multicast-enabled network, the public network, or any combination thereof. The computing device 176 can receive multicast emergency alert messages sent by the multicast alert server(s) 182 via the second customer premise equipment 122. The computing device 176 can compare a location code indicated by data of a multicast emergency alert message and can indicate that a multicast emergency alert message has been received at the second representative set-top box device 124, for example. In another embodiment, the computing device can display emergency alert information, such as text, audio, video, or any combination thereof.

Referring to FIG. 2, a second particular embodiment of a system to communicate emergency alerts is illustrated and designated generally at 200. The system 200 includes a settop box device 202 that communicates with a multicast alert server 232 of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system 5 via a multicast-enabled IPTV access network 226. Further, the multicast alert server 232 communicates with an emergency alert system (EAS) receiver 244. In addition, a computing device 229 can communicate with the multicast alert server 232 via the IPTV access network 226 via the network 10 access customer premises equipment 228.

As indicated in FIG. 2, the set-top box device 202 includes a STB processor **204** and a memory device **206** accessible to the STB processor 204. In an illustrative, non-limiting embodiment, the STB processor 204 can communicate with 15 the IPTV access network 226, via the network interface 208. In a particular embodiment, network access customer premises equipment (CPE) 228 can facilitate communication between the network interface 208 and the IPTV access network **226**. The network access CPE **228** can include a router, 20 a local area network device, a modem, such as a digital subscriber line (DSL) modem, any other suitable device for facilitating communication between the network interface 208 of the set-top box device 202 and the IPTV access network **226**, or any combination thereof. Further, the STB pro- 25 cessor 204 can communicate video content and emergency alert information to a display device 212 via a display interface 210. In addition, the STB processor 204 can receive commands from a remote control device 230 via a remote interface 216.

In a particular embodiment, the memory device 206 can include an alert receipt module 218 that is executable by the STB processor 204 to receive multicast emergency alert messages from the multicast alert server 232. In an illustrative embodiment, the alert receipt module 218 can be executable 35 by the STB processor 204 to listen to the IPTV access network 226 for such messages. Further, the memory device 206 can include a video content control and buffer module 220 that is executable by the STB processor 204 to receive video content via the IPTV access network 226 and to buffer the 40 video content before transmitting it to the display interface 210, in order to prevent underflow.

In an illustrative embodiment, the memory device 206 can include a location filter module 222 that is executable by the STB processor 204 to store location information related to one or more geographic areas for which a user of the set-top box device 202 is to be alerted about emergencies. Further, the location filter module 222 is executable by the STB processor 204 to determine a location code indicated by data of a multicast emergency alert message and to compare the location code with the location information stored at the set-top box device 202. Location information can be stored at the location filter module 222 when the set-top box device 202 is installed at a customer premise; when an account associated with the set-top box device 202 is created; upon request from the set-top box device 202, for example, upon powering up; or any combination thereof.

In a particular embodiment, the memory device **206** can include an action execute module **224** that is executable by the STB processor **204** to determine a set-top box action indicated by data of the multicast emergency alert message and to execute the set-top box action when a location code indicated by data of the multicast emergency alert message matches location information stored at the set-top box device **202**. For example, the action execute module **224** can be executable by the STB processor **204** to request video content of a particular channel from a video server; to transmitting particular video

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content to the display device 212; to produce an audio alert via a speaker 214 or other audio element of the set-top box device 202 or the display device 212; producing a visual alert via a light 215, light-emitting diode (LED), or other visual element of the set-top box device 202; sending emergency alert information included with the multicast emergency alert message to the display device 212, such as scrolling text overlaying video content; or any combination thereof.

In a particular embodiment, the location filter module 222 can be executable by the STB processor **204** to determine whether location information is stored at the set-top box device 202. For example, the location filter module 222 can be executable by the STB processor 204 to determine, upon the set-top box device 202 powering up or switching to an activated mode, whether location information is stored at the memory device 206. In an illustrative embodiment, the location filter module 222 can be executable by the STB processor 204 to determine whether any location information stored at the set-top box device **202** is current. If no location information, or non-current location information, is stored at the set-top box device 202, the location filter module 222 can be executable by the STB processor 204 to request location information from the multicast alert server 232 or another server via the IPTV access network **226** and to store location information received via the IPTV access network **226**.

In a particular embodiment, the multicast alert server 232 can include an alert server processor **234**. The multicast alert server 232 can also include a multicast server memory device 235. The multicast server memory device 235 can include an alert receipt module **236** that is executable by the alert server processor 234 to communicate with the EAS receiver 244 via the Internet, a private network of the IPTV system, or any combination thereof, to receive emergency alerts. In an illustrative embodiment, the multicast server memory device 235 can include a multicast message module 238 that is executable by the alert server processor 234 to determine one or more intended geographic locations of an emergency alert and to determine a set-top box action based on an emergency alert. Further, the multicast message module 238 can be executable by the alert server processor 234 to generate a multicast emergency alert message based on the emergency alert received from the EAS receiver 244. The multicast emergency alert message can include data related to a location code that corresponds to the intended location(s) and data related to the determined set-top box action. In a particular embodiment, the multicast emergency alert message can also include data related to emergency alert information received with the emergency alert, such as a type of emergency, a degree of urgency of an emergency, safety precaution instructions, an elimination or ceasing of the emergency, a path or direction of the emergency, or any combination thereof.

The multicast message module 238 is executable by the alert server processor 234 to multicast emergency alert messages to a plurality of set-top box devices, including the set-top box device 202, via the IPTV access network 226. The plurality of set-top box devices can include all set-top box devices communicating with the IPTV access network 226, or any portion of such set-top box devices. In an illustrative embodiment, the multicast message module 238 can be executable by the alert server processor 234 to multicast emergency alert messages to a computing device 229 coupled to the network access customer premise equipment 228 at a customer premise where one of the plurality of set-top box devices is located.

In a particular embodiment, the multicast server memory device 235 can include a location code module 240 that associates various location codes with various geographic

locations of set-top box devices with which the multicast alert server 232 communicates. In an illustrative embodiment, location codes can include federal information protocol standards (FIPS) codes, proprietary location codes, other location codes, or any combination thereof.

In a particular embodiment, the multicast server memory device 235 can include a location information module 242 that is executable by the alert server processor 234 to receive and process a request from a set-top box device, such as the set-top box device 202, for location information. In an illus- 10 trative embodiment, the location information module 242 can be executable by the alert server processor 234 to determine location information for a requesting set-top box device based on an IP address associated with the requesting set-top box device, a twisted pair associated with the requesting set-top 15 box device, a customer account associated with the requesting set-top box device, or any combination thereof. The location information module 242 is executable by the alert server processor 234 to send the determined location information to the requesting set-top box device via the IPTV access net- 20 work **226**.

In a particular embodiment, the location information module 242 can be executable by the alert server processor 234 to receive and process a request from a computing device, such as the computing device 229, for location information. In an illustrative embodiment, the location information module 242 can be executable by the alert server processor 234 to determine location information for a requesting computing device based on an IP address associated with the requesting computing device, a twisted pair associated with the requesting computing device, a customer account associated with the requesting computing device, or any combination thereof. The location information module 242 is executable by the alert server processor 234 to send the determined location information to the requesting computing device via the IPTV 35 access network 226.

In an illustrative embodiment, the various modules 218-224 and 236-242 can include logic, hardware, computer instructions, or any combination thereof.

Referring to FIG. 3, a particular illustrative embodiment of 40 a method of communicating emergency alerts is illustrated. At decision step 300, a multicast alert server of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system determines whether it has received a request for location information from a set-top box device. If the multicast alert server determines that it has not 45 received a request for location information from a set-top box device, the method proceeds to decision step 306. Conversely, if the multicast alert server determines that it has received a request for location information from a set-top box device, the method moves to block 302, and the multicast alert server 50 determines location information corresponding to the requesting set-top box device. At block 304, the multicast alert server sends the location information to the requesting set-top box device. The method then moves to decision step **306**.

The location information can indicate a geographic area of the customer premise at which the set-top box device is located, one or more geographic areas for which a user of the set-top box device is to be alerted regarding an emergency, or any combination thereof. In an illustrative embodiment, the 60 multicast alert server can determine location information for a requesting set-top box device based on an IP address associated with the requesting set-top box device, a geographic location associated with the requesting set-top box device, a twisted pair associated with the requesting set-top box device, 65 a customer account associated with the requesting set-top box device, or any combination thereof.

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At decision step 306, the multicast alert server determines whether it has received an emergency alert from an emergency alert system (EAS) receiver. The emergency alert can be a weather alert, a civil defense alert, an Amber alert, a Presidential alert, or any other emergency alert. In a particular embodiment, the emergency alert can indicate one or more geographic areas to which the emergency alert applies, such as a street, city, zip code, area code, county, state, region, time zone, nation, or other geographic area. In an illustrative embodiment, the emergency alert can also include emergency alert information, such as the type of emergency, a degree of urgency associated with the emergency, safety precaution instructions, other emergency alert information, or any combination thereof. In an illustrative embodiment, the emergency alert can be received via a public Internet Protocol (IP) network, such as the Internet, via a private network of the IPTV system, or any combination thereof.

If the multicast alert server determines that it has not received an emergency alert, the method terminates at 312. On the other hand, if the multicast alert server determines that it has received an emergency alert, the method continues to block 308. At block 308, in a particular embodiment, the multicast alert server converts the emergency alert into a multicast emergency alert message that includes data related to a set-top box action and data related to a location code. In a particular embodiment, the multicast emergency alert message can include data related to any emergency alert information included with the emergency alert received from the EAS receiver. In an illustrative embodiment, the multicast alert server can format the multicast emergency alert message to be sent via a multicast-enabled network.

Moving to block 310, the multicast alert server sends the multicast emergency alert message to a plurality of set-top box devices via a multicast-enabled network of the IPTV system. The set-top box devices can be in different geographic areas and can include all set-top box devices communicating with the multicast-enabled network, or one or more groups of set-top box devices communicating with the multicast-enabled network. Each set-top box device can determine a location code based on data of the multicast emergency alert message and can compare the location code to location information stored at the set-top box device. If the location code matches the location information, the set-top box device can execute the set-top box action indicated in data of the multicast emergency alert message. The method terminates at 312.

Referring to FIG. 4, a second particular illustrative embodiment of a method of communicating emergency alerts is illustrated. At block 400, a set-top box powers on or comes to an activated state. Moving to decision step 402, in a particular embodiment, the set-top box device determines whether location information is stored at the set-top box device. If the set-top box device determines that location information is stored at the set-top box device, the method 55 proceeds to block 408. On the other hand, if the set-top box device determines that location information is not stored at the set-top box device, or location information stored at the set-top box device is not current, the method moves to block 404, and the set-top box device requests location information from a server, such as an application server or multicast alert server, of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system via a multicast-enabled network of the IPTV system. The method continues to block 406, and the set-top box device receives the location information.

At block 408, in a particular embodiment, the set-top box device listens for multicast emergency alert messages on the IPTV network. Proceeding to decision step 410, the set-top

box device can determine whether it has received a multicast emergency alert message from a multicast alert server of the IPTV system via the IPTV network. If the set-top box device determines that it has not received a multicast emergency alert message, the method returns to block 408, and the set-top box 5 device continues to listen for multicast emergency alert messages on the IPTV network. If the set-top box device determines that it has received a multicast emergency alert message, the method advances to block **412**, and the set-top box device determines a set-top box action and a location code 10 from data of the multicast emergency alert message.

Moving to block 414, the set-top box device compares the determined location code with location information stored at the set-top box device. The method continues to decision step **416**, and the set-top box device determines whether the deter- 15 in the intended geographic area(s). mined location code matches the location information. In an illustrative embodiment, if the set-top box device determines that the determined location code does not match the location information, the method moves to block **418**, and the set-top box device can delete or otherwise discard the multicast 20 emergency alert message. The method then returns to block **410** and continues.

Returning to decision step 416, if the set-top box device determines that the determined location code matches the location information, the method proceeds to block **420**, and 25 the set-top box device executes the set-top box action determined from data of the multicast emergency alert message. In one embodiment, the set-top box action can be a channel change action. For example, the emergency alert can be a Presidential or other government announcement televised on 30 a particular channel. The method can move to block **422**, and the set-top box device can request video content of the particular channel from a video server of the IPTV system and can send the video content to a display device coupled to the set-top box device.

In another embodiment, the set-top box action can be an audio/visual alert action. The method can move to block 424, and the set-top box device can produce an audio alert via a speaker or other audio element of the set-top box device or television monitor; produce a visual alert via a light, light- 40 emitting diode (LED), or other visual element of the set-top box device; or any combination thereof.

In a further embodiment, the set-top box action can be an information display action. The method proceeds to block **426**, and the set-top box device can send emergency alert 45 information included with the multicast emergency alert message to the television monitor, such as scrolling text overlaying video content. The method terminates at 428.

In a particular embodiment, the steps of the methods described herein can be executed in the order shown by the 50 figures. In alternative embodiments, some steps can be executed simultaneously or in alternative sequences.

In conjunction with the configuration of structure described herein, the system and method disclosed provide communication of emergency alerts. In a particular illustra- 55 tive embodiment, an emergency alert is received at the EAS off-air receiver. The emergency alert can be a weather alert, a civil defense alert, an Amber alert, a Presidential alert, or any other emergency alert. In a particular embodiment, the emergency alert can indicate one or more geographic areas to 60 which the emergency alert applies, such as a street, city, zip code, area code, county, state, region, time zone, nation, or other geographic area. The emergency alert can also include emergency alert information, such as the type of emergency, a degree of urgency associated with the emergency, safety 65 precaution instructions, other emergency alert information, or any combination thereof.

The EAS off-air receiver communicates the emergency alert to one or more multicast alert servers of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system. The multicast alert server(s) generate a multicast emergency alert message based on the emergency alert. In a particular embodiment, the multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a location code and data related to an action to be taken by a set-top box device. The location code(s) can indicate one or more geographic areas to which the emergency alert received from the EAS off-air receiver applies. For instance, the location code can indicate streets, zip codes, area codes, cities, counties, states, regions, time zones, nations, or other geographic areas. In another embodiment, the location code(s) can indicate one or more IP addresses of set-top box devices

The multicast emergency alert message can also include data related to any emergency alert information included with the emergency alert received from the EAS off-air receiver. In an illustrative embodiment, the multicast alert server(s) can format the multicast emergency alert message to be sent via a multicast-enabled network of the IPTV system to a plurality of set-top box devices in multiple geographic areas.

In a particular embodiment, each set-top box device that communicates with the multicast-enabled network can include location information. The location information can indicate a geographic area of the customer premise at which the set-top box device is located, one or more geographic areas for which a user of the set-top box device is to be alerted regarding an emergency, or any combination thereof. For example, a set-top box device can include location information related to a geographic area of the customer premise at which the set-top box device located. In another example, each set-top box device can include location information related to nearby geographic areas, geographic areas of one or more relatives of users of the set-top box device, or additional geographic areas other than that of the customer premise at which each set-top box device is located.

In an illustrative embodiment, when a set-top box device receives a multicast emergency alert message from the multicast alert server(s) via the multicast-enabled network, the set-top box device determines a location code indicated by data included with the multicast emergency alert message and compares the location code with the location information stored at the set-top box device. If the location code matches the location information, the set-top box device can execute a set-top box action indicated by data included with the multicast emergency alert message. A set-top box action can include requesting video content of a particular channel from a video server of the IPTV system; transmitting such video content to a television monitor coupled to the set-top box device; producing an audio alert via a speaker or other audio element of the set-top box device or television monitor; producing a visual alert via a light, light-emitting diode (LED), or other visual element of the set-top box device; sending emergency alert information included with the multicast emergency alert message to the television monitor, such as scrolling text overlaying video content; or any combination thereof.

In a particular embodiment, when another set-top box device in another geographic location receives the same multicast emergency alert message from the multicast alert server(s) via the multicast-enabled network, the set-top box device can determine the location code indicated by data included with the multicast emergency alert message and compare the location code with the location information stored at the set-top box device. If the set-top box device determines that the location code does not match the location information stored at the set-top box device, the set-top box

device can delete or otherwise discard the multicast emergency alert message received from the multicast alert server(s).

In a particular embodiment, a set-top box device can request location information. For example, a set-top box 5 device can determine upon powering up that it does not have current location information, if any. The set-top box device can issue a request via the multicast-enabled network to receive location information. In an illustrative embodiment, a server of the IPTV system, such as the multicast alert 10 server(s) or an application server, can determine location information related to the set-top box device and can send the location information to the requesting set-top box device via the multicast-enabled network.

coupled to customer premise equipment at a customer premise where a set-top box device is located. In an illustrative embodiment, the computing device can download and store location information from the multicast alert server(s) or application server via the multicast-enabled network, a 20 public network, such as the Internet, or any combination thereof. The computing device can receive multicast emergency alert messages sent by the multicast alert server(s) via the customer premise equipment. The computing device can compare a location code indicated by data of a multicast 25 emergency alert message and can indicate that a multicast emergency alert message has been received at the set-top box device, for example. In another embodiment, the computing device can display emergency alert information, such as text, audio, video, or any combination thereof.

Referring to FIG. 5, an illustrative embodiment of a general computer system is shown and is designated **500**. The computer system 500 can include a set of instructions that can be executed to cause the computer system 500 to perform any one or more of the methods or computer based functions 35 disclosed herein. The computer system 500, or any portion thereof, may operate as a standalone device or may be connected, e.g., using a network, to other computer systems or peripheral devices, including a server or set-top box device, as shown in FIGS. 1-2.

In a networked deployment, the computer system may operate in the capacity of an IPTV server, such as a video server or multicast alert server, or a set-top box device. The computer system 500 can also be implemented as or incorporated into various devices, such as an emergency alert 45 system (EAS) receiver, a personal computer (PC), a tablet PC, a set-top box (STB), a personal digital assistant (PDA), a mobile device, a palmtop computer, a laptop computer, a desktop computer, a communications device, a wireless telephone, a land-line telephone, a control system, a camera, a 50 scanner, a facsimile machine, a printer, a pager, a personal trusted device, a web appliance, a network router, switch or bridge, or any other machine capable of executing a set of instructions (sequential or otherwise) that specify actions to be taken by that machine. In a particular embodiment, the 55 computer system 500 can be implemented using electronic devices that provide voice, video or data communication. Further, while a single computer system 500 is illustrated, the term "system" shall also be taken to include any collection of systems or sub-systems that individually or jointly execute a 60 set, or multiple sets, of instructions to perform one or more computer functions.

As illustrated in FIG. 5, the computer system 500 may include a processor **502**, e.g., a central processing unit (CPU), a graphics-processing unit (GPU), or both. Moreover, the 65 computer system 500 can include a main memory 504 and a static memory 506 that can communicate with each other via

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a bus 508. As shown, the computer system 500 may further include a video display unit 510, such as a liquid crystal display (LCD), an organic light emitting diode (OLED), a flat panel display, a solid state display, or a cathode ray tube (CRT). Additionally, the computer system **500** may include an input device **512**, such as a keyboard, and a cursor control device **514**, such as a mouse. Further, the computer system 500 can include a wireless input device 515, e.g., a remote control device. The computer system **500** can also include a disk drive unit **516**, a signal generation device **518**, such as a speaker or remote control, and a network interface device **520**.

In a particular embodiment, as depicted in FIG. 5, the disk drive unit 516 may include a computer-readable medium 522 In a particular embodiment, a computing device can be 15 in which one or more sets of instructions 524, e.g. software, can be embedded. Further, the instructions **524** may embody one or more of the methods or logic as described herein. In a particular embodiment, the instructions 524 may reside completely, or at least partially, within the main memory 504, the static memory 506, and/or within the processor 502 during execution by the computer system 500. The main memory 504 and the processor 502 also may include computer-readable media.

> In an alternative embodiment, dedicated hardware implementations, such as application specific integrated circuits, programmable logic arrays and other hardware devices, can be constructed to implement one or more of the methods described herein. Applications that may include the apparatus and systems of various embodiments can broadly include a 30 variety of electronic and computer systems. One or more embodiments described herein may implement functions using two or more specific interconnected hardware modules or devices with related control and data signals that can be communicated between and through the modules, or as portions of an application-specific integrated circuit. Accordingly, the present system encompasses software, firmware, and hardware implementations.

> In accordance with various embodiments of the present disclosure, the methods described herein may be imple-40 mented by software programs executable by a computer system. Further, in an exemplary, non-limited embodiment, implementations can include distributed processing, component/object distributed processing, and parallel processing. Alternatively, virtual computer system processing can be constructed to implement one or more of the methods or functionality as described herein.

The present disclosure contemplates a computer-readable medium that includes instructions 524 or receives and executes instructions 524 responsive to a propagated signal, so that a device connected to a network **526** can communicate voice, video or data over the network **526**. Further, the instructions 524 may be transmitted or received over the network **526** via the network interface device **520**.

While the computer-readable medium is shown to be a single medium, the term "computer-readable medium" includes a single medium or multiple media, such as a centralized or distributed database, and/or associated caches and servers that store one or more sets of instructions. The term "computer-readable medium" shall also include any medium that is capable of storing, encoding or carrying a set of instructions for execution by a processor or that cause a computer system to perform any one or more of the methods or operations disclosed herein.

In a particular non-limiting, exemplary embodiment, the computer-readable medium can include a solid-state memory such as a memory card or other package that houses one or more non-volatile read-only memories. Further, the com-

puter-readable medium can be a random access memory or other volatile re-writable memory. Additionally, the computer-readable medium can include a magneto-optical or optical medium, such as a disk or tapes or other storage device to capture carrier wave signals such as a signal communicated over a transmission medium. A digital file attachment to an e-mail or other self-contained information archive or set of archives may be considered a distribution medium that is equivalent to a tangible storage medium. Accordingly, the disclosure is considered to include any one or more of a 10 computer-readable medium or a distribution medium and other equivalents and successor media, in which data or instructions may be stored.

In accordance with various embodiments, the methods described herein may be implemented as one or more software programs running on a computer processor. Dedicated hardware implementations including, but not limited to, application specific integrated circuits, programmable logic arrays and other hardware devices can likewise be constructed to implement the methods described herein. Furthermore, alternative software implementations including, but not limited to, distributed processing or component/object distributed processing, parallel processing, or virtual machine processing can also be constructed to implement the methods described herein.

It should also be noted that software that implements the disclosed methods may optionally be stored on a tangible storage medium, such as: a magnetic medium, such as a disk or tape; a magneto-optical or optical medium, such as a disk; or a solid state medium, such as a memory card or other 30 package that houses one or more read-only (non-volatile) memories, random access memories, or other re-writable (volatile) memories. The software may also utilize a signal containing computer instructions. A digital file attachment to e-mail or other self-contained information archive or set of 35 archives is considered a distribution medium equivalent to a tangible storage medium. Accordingly, the disclosure is considered to include a tangible storage medium or distribution medium as listed herein, and other equivalents and successor media, in which the software implementations herein may be 40 stored.

Although the present specification describes components and functions that may be implemented in particular embodiments with reference to particular standards and protocols, the invention is not limited to such standards and protocols. 45 For example, standards for Internet and other packet switched network transmission (e.g., TCP/IP, UDP/IP, HTML, HTTP) represent examples of the state of the art. Such standards are periodically superseded by faster or more efficient equivalents having essentially the same functions. Accordingly, 50 replacement standards and protocols having the same or similar functions as those disclosed herein are considered equivalents thereof.

The illustrations of the embodiments described herein are intended to provide a general understanding of the structure of the various embodiments. The illustrations are not intended to serve as a complete description of all of the elements and features of apparatus and systems that utilize the structures or methods described herein. Many other embodiments may be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reviewing the disclosure. Other embodiments may be utilized and derived from the disclosure, such that structural and logical substitutions and changes may be made without departing from the scope of the disclosure. Additionally, the illustrations are merely representational and may not be 65 drawn to scale. Certain proportions within the illustrations may be exaggerated, while other proportions may be mini-

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mized. Accordingly, the disclosure and the figures are to be regarded as illustrative rather than restrictive.

One or more embodiments of the disclosure may be referred to herein, individually and/or collectively, by the term "invention" merely for convenience and without intending to voluntarily limit the scope of this application to any particular invention or inventive concept. Moreover, although specific embodiments have been illustrated and described herein, it should be appreciated that any subsequent arrangement designed to achieve the same or similar purpose may be substituted for the specific embodiments shown. This disclosure is intended to cover any and all subsequent adaptations or variations of various embodiments. Combinations of the above embodiments, and other embodiments not specifically described herein, will be apparent to those of skill in the art upon reviewing the description.

The Abstract of the Disclosure is provided to comply with 37 C.F.R. §1.72(b) and is submitted with the understanding that it will not be used to interpret or limit the scope or meaning of the claims. In addition, in the foregoing Detailed Description, various features may be grouped together or described in a single embodiment for the purpose of streamlining the disclosure. This disclosure is not to be interpreted as reflecting an intention that the claimed embodiments require more features than are expressly recited in each claim. Rather, as the following claims reflect, inventive subject matter may be directed to less than all of the features of any of the disclosed embodiments. Thus, the following claims are incorporated into the Detailed Description, with each claim standing on its own as defining separately claimed subject matter.

The above-disclosed subject matter is to be considered illustrative, and not restrictive, and the appended claims are intended to cover all such modifications, enhancements, and other embodiments, which fall within the true spirit and scope of the present invention. Thus, to the maximum extent allowed by law, the scope of the present invention is to be determined by the broadest permissible interpretation of the following claims and their equivalents, and shall not be restricted or limited by the foregoing detailed description.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of communicating emergency alerts, the method comprising:

receiving a multicast emergency alert message at a set-top box device via a multicast-enabled network, wherein the multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a location code and data related to a set-top box action wherein the set-top box action includes sending emergency alert information received with the multicast emergency alert message to a display device coupled to the set-top box device, generating an audio alert at the set-top box device, sending audio of the audio alert to the display device coupled to the set-top box device, generating a visual alert at the set-top box device, or any combination thereof; and

executing the set-top box action when the location code matches location information stored at the set-top box device and discarding the multicast emergency alert message when the location code does not match the location information at the set-top box device.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the set-top box action includes requesting video content of a particular channel showing an emergency message from a video server of an Internet Protocol Television system.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the multicast-enabled network is a private access network of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system.

- 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the location information is received at the set-top box device from a server of the IPTV system when a user account associated with the set-top box device is created at the server or at another server of the IPTV system.
- 5. The method of claim 3, further comprising determining that the location information is not stored at the set-top box device.
- **6**. The method of claim **5**, further comprising requesting the location information from a server of the IPTV system via 10 the multicast enabled network.
- 7. The method of claim 6, further comprising receiving the location information from the server via the multicast-enabled network and storing the location information at the set-top box device.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the location information is stored at the set-top box device when the set-top box device is installed at a user premise.
- 9. A method of communicating emergency alerts, the method comprising:
 - sending a multicast emergency alert message to a plurality of set-top box devices via a multicast-enabled network of an Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) system, wherein the multicast emergency alert message includes data related to a set-top box action and data related to a 25 location code receiving a request for location information from one of the plurality of set-top box devices via the multicast enabled network;
 - selecting the location information from a plurality of location information based on an identifier of the set-top box 30 device, wherein the identifier is an IP address of the set-top box device;
 - sending the location information to the one of the plurality of set-top box devices via the multicast enabled network; and

- wherein at least one of the plurality of set-top box devices stores location information and executes the set-top box action when the location code matches the location information.
- 10. The method of claim 9, further comprising receiving an emergency alert from an emergency alert system and generating the multicast emergency alert message based on the emergency alert.
- 11. The method of claim 10, wherein the emergency alert is received from the emergency alert system via the Internet.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the emergency alert system includes an emergency alert system (EAS) off-air receiver and the emergency alert is received via a private network of the IPTV system.
- 13. The method of claim 10, further comprising determining the set-top box action based on the emergency alert.
- 14. The method of claim 12, further comprising determining the location code based on the emergency alert.
- 15. The method of claim 9, further comprising sending the multicast emergency alert message to a network interface at a customer premise, wherein the network interface communicates with one of the plurality of set-top box devices.
 - 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising:
 - sending the multicast emergency alert message to a computing device at the customer premise, wherein the network interface communicates with the computing device; and
 - wherein the computing device compares the location code to location information stored at the computing device and provides a user notification indicating that the multicast emergency alert message has been received at the one of the plurality of set-top box devices.

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